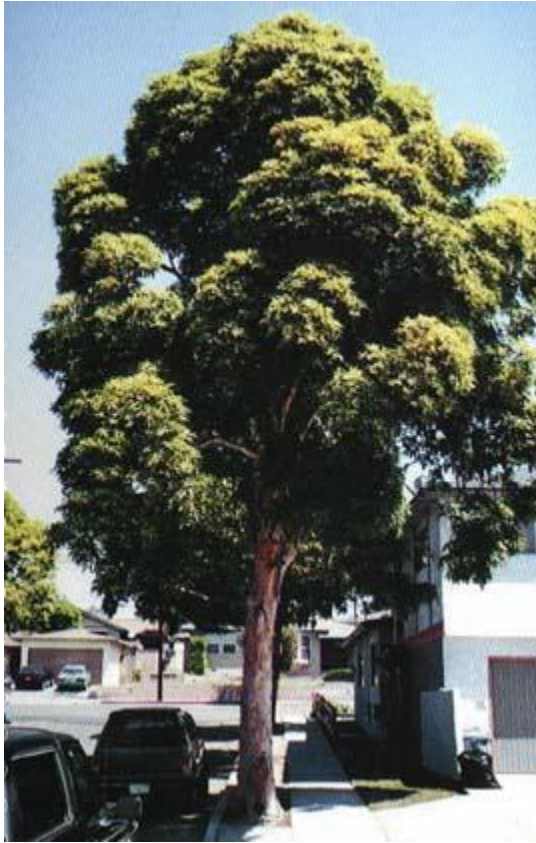


TRISTANIA



Scientific Name: *Lophostemon confertus*.

Form: Evergreen. Moderate growth reaching a height of 60' or more, with a spread to 40'. More narrow and upright when young, the crown becomes broad and rounded when mature.

Trunk: Trunk and limbs have rusty brown bark that peels away to show smooth, lighter bark underneath.

Foliage: Leathery leaves are 4 to 6" long, and 1 to 1-1/2" wide, simple, ovate, lanceolate or elliptical. Bright green in color, tending to cluster at branch ends.

Flower/Fruit: Fragrant flowers in clusters of 3-7 in summer, 1/2 to 3/4" across, white to creamy. Fruit is a woody capsule 1/2" in diameter, similar to eucalypt.

Cultivars: 'Variegate' has strong yellow green leaf markings. Disease and pest resilient.

Site Suitability: Sunset zones are 19 - 24.

Clearances: Suitable for 5' minimum parkways, medians or cutouts. Good for street sides, medians, parks and lawns.

Culture Considerations: Tolerates all soil types and high alkalinity, and from seacoast exposure to high desert conditions. High tolerance for smog, drought and poor drainage, as well as needing only moderate-to-light upkeep.

Species Characteristics: Native to Australia, though it is cultivated in the United States and elsewhere. Common names include Bush Box, Queensland Box, Brisbane Box, Pink Box, Box Scrub and Vinegartree.

Its natural range in Australia is north-east New South Wales and coastal Queensland, but it is commonly found as a street tree in Sydney and Melbourne.

It has a denser foliage and hence provides more shade than eucalypts, and is considered safer than eucalypts as it rarely sheds limbs.

The species was formally described in 1912 by Scottish botanist Robert Brown, based on plant material collected from the Hunter River region in New South Wales. Brown named the species *Tristania confertia*. The species was transferred to the genus *Lophostemon* in 1982.